IN THE SPECIFICATIONS:

IN THE BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

On Page 6, Paragraph 4

FIG. [[8B]] 9A is an exploded view of a biasing assembly in the form of a pocket screw and plunger assembly. [[282]].

On Page 6, Paragraph 5

FIG. [[9]] 9B is a partially exploded assembly view illustrating the adjustment screws and corresponding biasing assemblies for adjustable alignment of a dual laser alignment assembly in the laser housing.

IN THE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

On Page 7, Paragraph 3, Line 9

FIG. 2 illustrates the laser components of a multi-operational laser aiming device (MOLAD) 40 that includes: the laser housing assembly 10, a slide mounting kit 42, the universal flashlight housing assembly 18 with a bulb assembly 44 and the tactical light head 22, the battery compartment 20, a battery holder 44, a battery cover assembly 46, a screw 48 for the battery cover 46, the adjustment screwdriver tool 34, a circuit board and switch assembly 50 with a mounting screw 52 and a toggle switch cover 54. Four screws 56 attach the laser housing assembly 10, with the slide mounting kit 42 and the universal flashlight housing assembly 18.

On Page 8, Paragraph 3, Line 9

A flat front end face 71 of the laser housing 70 has four threaded holes 71a-71b formed therein. The front end 71 also has a cavity 72 formed therein. The cavity 72 is formed between a right side wall 74 and a left side wall 76, both of which have respective interior surfaces 78, 80 that are segments of cylinders. A far interior wall 82 of the cavity 72 has a surface 84 that is formed as a segment of a sphere. A top wall 86 and a bottom wall 88 near the front of the laser housing 70 have respective flat interior surfaces 90, 92 that define the cavity 72.

On Page 8, Last Paragraph, Line 21

[[A flat, front face 102 of the laser housing 70 has four smaller threaded holes 104a–104d formed therein]]. An enlarged upper right, front corner projection 110 of the laser housing 70 has a cavity 112 formed therein from the front face 74. An enlarged upper left, front corner projection 116 of the laser housing 12 has a threaded cavity 118 formed therein for carrying the adjustment screwdriver tool 34 that is used for making elevation and windage adjustments.

On Page 12, Paragraph 3, Fig. 9

FIG.9A illustrates the dual laser alignment assembly 152 mounted inside the cavity 72 of the laser housing 70 for adjustment of elevation and windage. As shown in FIG. 5B, the far interior wall 82 of the cavity 72 has a surface 84 that is formed as a segment of a sphere. As shown in FIG. 6A,[[.]] the bottom end of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 has a similar spherical contour that has a radius as indicated by the dashed line 190. The lower side walls 180, 182 of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 are tapered two degrees to be narrower towards its top end. This arrangement allows the dual-laser alignment housing 152 to pivot somewhat within the laser housing 12 to thereby allow the parallel IR and visible beams to be further aligned in parallel with the axis of the gun barrel 218, as illustrated in FIG. 7

On Page 12, Last Paragraph

An elevation adjustment screw 280 is threaded into the threaded aperture 90 formed through the top wall 86 of the laser housing 12. An end of the elevation adjustment screw 280 contacts the flat rear wall 198 of the upper part of the dual-laser alignment housing 152. Pushing against the opposite wall 196 of the upper part of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 is a biasing assembly in the form of a pocket screw and plunger assembly 282. FIG. [[8]] 9B shows this type of assembly 282 as a pocket screw 284, a coil spring 286, and a cup-shaped bushing, or plunger tip, 288. The plunger tip 288 is biased by one end of the coil spring 258 against the wall 96 of the upper part of the dual-laser alignment housing 152. The other end of the coil spring 258 contacts an interior pocket of the pocket screw 284 that has external threads that engage corresponding threads in the threaded aperture 94 formed in the bottom wall 56 of the laser housing 70

On Page 13, Last Paragraph

FIG. 10 illustrates an alternative adjustment screw 300 and a biasing assembly 302 in an alternative laser housing 304. This arrangement is similar to that of FIG. 9A. The same dual-laser housing 152 is contained within a cavity 306 formed in the laser

housing 304. The O-ring 202 is positioned on the shoulder 200 of the dual-laser housing 152. An unthreaded, smooth side surface 310 at the lower end of the adjustment screw 300 as well as a bushing 312 of the biasing assembly 302 both contact the forward side of the O-ring 202 and compress the O-ring 202 to provide a certain amount of rigidity to a dual-laser [[ALIGNMNET]] alignment housing 152 in the laser housing 304. This provides a certain amount of friction loading on the ends of the adjustment screws and biasing assemblies. This also provides a certain amount of rigidity of alignment for the dual-laser alignment housing 152, particularly during shock conditions, such as, for example, when the gun is fired. This arrangement reduces forward longitudinal movement of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 in a direction parallel to the axis of the gun barrel. This arrangement prevents excessive forward movement of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 and disengagement of the dual-laser alignment housing 152 from a spherical pivot surface in the laser housing 304.

DISCUSSION

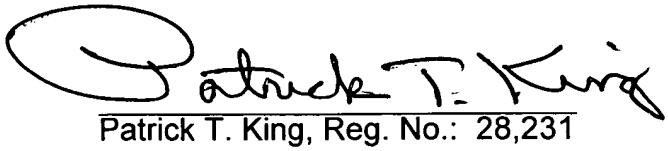
The Specification was amended to correct drawing Figure numbers and to correct obvious typographical errors, reference numbers, and for clarity. Fig. 2 and Fig. 9A were amended to correct errors.

If a telephone call would expedite prosecution of the present Application, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's Attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF PATRICK T. KING

Date: April 14, 2005



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